

BENTLEY-WITH-ARKSEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

The THIRTY-SECOND
Annual Report

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1942

BY

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council

YEAR 1942

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. F. SELLORS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Mr. T. P. ALCOCK

Chairman of the Health Committee:

Mr. J. A. BIRKBY

Members of the Health Committee:

Mr. W. BALLAM, J.P.

Mr A. NICKLIN

Mr. J. BIBBY

Rev. J. PIERCE-PRICE

Mr. T. W. DUNN

Mrs. M. E. RINGROSE

Mrs. MARGARET JACKSON

Mr. E. ROSE

Mr. L. MASSARELLA

Mr. E. WHITLEY

Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
BENTLEY, Doncaster.
July, 1943.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of this Urban District for the year 1942. The report, at the request of the Ministry of Health, has been kept as brief as possible.

The health of the inhabitants continues to be satisfactory as shown by the vital statistics. The Birth Rate has increased from 17.32 to 18.8 and the crude Death Rate is 8.76 compared with 10.34 in 1941. These figures compare favourably with the rates for the whole of England and Wales. The Notifications of Infectious Diseases show a satisfactory reduction. The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was reduced from 33 in 1941 to 14 in 1942, and Diphtheria, from 20 in 1941 to 7 in 1942.

My thanks are again due to the Chairman and Members of the Committees for their help and support during the year, to the Officials for their co-operation with the Health Department, and particularly to the Sanitary Inspector and the Health Department staff for their valued help throughout the year.

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council

32nd Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH 1942

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Area of the District (land and water) is 4,961 acres.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Resident population—mid-year 1941—is 17,650, 150 less than the previous year. The average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates is 17,650.

There were 5,136 inhabited houses in the district according to the rate book on December 31st, 1942.

The rateable value at 31st December, 1942 was £73,962, and the estimated product of a penny rate £277 7s. 2d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Corrected for inward and outward returns).

	Males	Females	Totals
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	149	160	309
Illegitimate	10	13	23
Totals	159	173	332

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 18.8.

	Males	Females	Totals
STILL BIRTHS—Legitimate	6	13	19
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	6	13	19

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) is 54.05.

DEATHS—

Males	Females	Totals
85	70	155

Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 8.76.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Puerperal Sepsis	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Maternal causes	.....	.....	.....	1
			Total	2

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) is 5.69.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.24
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.....				60.24
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.....				—

DEATHS FROM

				1942	1941
Cancer (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	19	31
Measles (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	—	3
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.....	.....	.....	5	—

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants of the district are coal mining, railway work and engineering, with tradesmen and shopkeepers who cater for their needs .

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

BIRTHS.

				1942	1941
Total number of births	.....	.....	.....	332	313
Birth rate per 1,000 population	.....	.....	.....	18.9	17.58
Birth rate for England and Wales	.....			15.8	14.2

DEATHS.

				1942	1941
Total number of deaths	.....	.....	.....	155	184
Death rate per 1,000 population	.....	.....	.....	8.76	10.34
Death rate per 1,000 for England & Wales				11.6	12.9

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

		1942	1941
No. of deaths	.....	20	19
Bentley-with-Arksey per 1,000 births	.....	60.24	60.70
England and Wales per 1,000 births	.....	49.00	59.0

Of the 20 deaths which took place of children under one year of age, 14 were males and 6 were females. During 1941, 19 infants (9 males and 10 females) died under one year of age.

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate Corrected	Infantile Mortality Rate
1911	6,650	33.08	10.09	122.7
1920	13,901	31.9	9.5	90.9
1930	16,320	19.1	9.4	95.8
1932	16,410	16.6	10.7	65.6
1933	16,440	17.3	10.6	56.1
1934	16,670	18.2	12.0	75.6
1935	16,860	16.5	13.0	64.7
1936	17,260	18.2	14.1	82.5
1937	17,550	18.0	14.9	63.0
1938	17,700	17.7	13.8	38.7
1939	17,980	20.6	15.2	105.5
1940	18,070	17.32	12.73	38.3
1941	17,800	17.58	10.34	60.70
			(crude)	
1942	17,650	18.8	8.76	60.24
			(crude)	

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

(i) Medical Officer of Health.

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dr. Ferguson is also Medical Officer of Health to the Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council and an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(ii) Sanitary Inspector.

J. T. BRIGGS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

He holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute, of Sanitary, Meat and Food and Smoke Inspector, and Certificate of Sanitary Science.

(iii) **Assistant.**

E. GILLOTT (H.M. Forces since 16/1/41).

(iv) **Clerks.**

W. LAWTON (H.M. Forces since 29/6/42).

G. WYMAN (Miss).

L. BARBER.

II. SERVICES.

There have been no changes in the following services:—

- (a) Nursing in the Home.
- (b) Laboratory Facilities.
- (c) Treatment Centre and Clinic.

A clinic for the treatment of scabies was commenced at the Yarborough Terrace First Aid Post in June, 1942. Particulars of attendance, etc. will be found in the Infectious Diseases section.

(d) **Hospitals.**

The arrangements whereby complicated maternity cases were admitted to Edenfield Nursing Home under the West Riding County Council scheme terminated on the 31st December, 1941. Every endeavour was made by the County to find suitable accommodation in Doncaster for these maternity cases but nothing suitable could be found. Arrangements were therefore made to admit cases to Listerdale Maternity Home, Mexborough Hospital, and the Doncaster Borough Isolation Hospital, depending on the type of complication. This Authority made representations to the West Riding County Council that the arrangements made were unsatisfactory and pressed for a further consideration of the accommodation available. At the time of writing this report (July 1943), by arrangements with Doncaster County Borough the West Riding County Council have taken over a ward in Balby Institution known as the Hamilton Annexe for cases from this area. It is hoped that whenever circumstances permit, a maternity home will be erected for cases from this and adjoining areas.

(e) **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Bentley Authority continue to provide an ambulance for all hospital cases.

When arrangements ceased with Edenfield Maternity Home it was necessary to make further arrangements for the transport of maternity cases. The Bentley ambulance takes these cases and the Civil Defence ambulances are also available if required.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINICS	SITUATION	TIME OF OPENING
Maternity and Child Welfare	Pavilion, Bentley Park, Bentley	Wednesday 2-30 p.m.
Ante-natal School	do. do.	Friday 10 a.m.
	do. do.	Wednesday 9 a.m. and Friday 2 p.m.
Tuberculosis	20 Christ Church Road, Doncaster	Monday 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	Men Tuesday 5-30—7-30 Friday 4 to 6 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. Women and Children Monday 4 to 6 p.m. Friday 6 to 8 p.m.
Scabies	F.A. Post, Yar. Terrace	Tuesday and Friday 10 a.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Council Offices, Bentley	Friday 10 a.m.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The area is supplied by the Doncaster Corporation. The supply continues to be satisfactory, being of good quality, constant and sufficient.

The following is a copy of the report of a sample taken from a tap:—

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION (Grains per gallon).

Total Solids	.....	.....	.....	17.00
Chlorine	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	None
Nitrates	.....	.....	.....	0.125
Free Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	0.0007
Albuminoid Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	0.0014
Lead	.....	.....	.....	None
Hardness	.....	.....	.....	6.5
P.H. Value	.....	.....	.....	7.4

This water is organically pure and safe for drinking purposes. The preliminary bacteriological test is satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

B. COLI TEST. (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth).

Probable number of Bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes Group present in

100 ml. of the Water 0

No. of houses on public water supply 5050

No. of houses supplied from wells (including 7 farms) 19

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The amount of water in the Mill Stream has been considerably reduced. The Dun Drainage Commissioners were approached and asked to have the stream cleaned out and kept in a cleaner condition.

FLOODS.

There has been no flooding in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There have been no extensions of the sewerage system during 1942.

The final effluent from the Sewage Works is satisfactory.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of water closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,028
No. of privvies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
No. of pail closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
No. of waste water closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
No. of W.C.'s constructed for new houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
No. of W.C.'s constructed for old houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Conversions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

SCAVENGING.

This work is done by the Council under the direction of your Surveyor.

The refuse collected during the year is as follows:—

					Loads
Dry Refuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2913
Night Soil	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
					<hr/> 2954 <hr/>

The dry refuse from the house bins is collected weekly, and is taken to the tip adjoining the Sewage Works in Arksey Lane.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Return made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935:—

No. of Inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	2031
No. of Informal Notices served	.....	.....	.....	.....	291
No. of Informal Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	.....	224
No. of Statutory Notices served	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
No. of Informal Notices outstanding	.....	.....	.....	.....	94

SHOPS ACTS.

No inspections were carried out under the Shops Act, 1934.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No observations were made during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none in this area. There are Pit Head Baths at the Bentley Colliery.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Bone and Blood Boiler	1
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FISH FRYING.

There are 14 shops in the area. Under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Council will be asked to bring into force in the District, the Model Byelaws of the Ministry of Health regarding fish frying.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES, Etc.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

BED BUGS.

No. of Council houses found to be infested	.....	2
No. of Council houses disinfested	.....	2
No. of other houses found to be infested	.....	4
No. of other houses disinfested	.....	4

This authority has no steam disinfectors and clothing and bedding from cases of infectious diseases and scabies, and bedding from bug infested houses are taken to Conisborough Isolation Hospital. A steam disinfectors is a necessity in carrying out preventive health measures, and at some future date the Sanitary Committee will be asked to consider the provision of a steam disinfectors combined with a cleansing centre.

SCHOOLS.

There are five Public Elementary Schools and one Senior School maintained by the West Riding County Council, and one Non-Provided (Roman Catholic) Elementary School.

The Schools are all well-constructed, modern buildings of brick, with the exception of the school at Arksey.

In the village of Arksey there is an Endowed School dating from 1666, with a corrugated iron annexe.

All these schools are provided with a sufficient number of W.C.'s.

Water is laid on to all schools from the Corporation mains.

In all cases of Notifiable Infectious diseases, the Head Teacher is informed of the cases, the contacts, and the period of exclusion.

No schools were closed during the year.

Section D.

HOUSING.

Houses built in 1940	.....	.....	.....	Nil
By the local Authority	.....	.....	.....	Nil
By private enterprises (unassisted)	.....	.....	.....	Nil
By private enterprises (assisted)	.....	.....	.....	Nil

Sites for vans, etc., have been licensed at Hall Ville Lane, Toll Bar, and Nelson's Yard, Cooke Street, Bentley.

The total number of vans is thirteen.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A. MILK SUPPLY.

Retailers on Register 31st December	.....	57
Wholesalers on Register 31st December	.....	24
Producers on Register 31st December	.....	19
Cowsheds on Register 31st December	.....	37
Registered premises on Register 31st Dec.	.....	24

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

Applications for supplementary licences to sell milk of the following types were granted:—

Pasteurised Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculin Tested Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

SAMPLES OF MILK FOR BACTERIAL TEST.

Type	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Ordinary Milk	58	36	22
do. (Heat Treated)	9	3	6
Graded Milk	6	2	4
Bottle-Sterilised	6	4	2
Totals	79	45	34

No statutory action was required under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

In all cases where samples are unsatisfactory the purveyor is written to and follow up samples are taken.

B MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Visits to Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	7
No. of animals slaughtered	.....	.....	.....	58
Inspections of Meat and Food	.....	.....	.....	79
No. of Condemnations	.....	.....	.....	56

No regular slaughtering takes place in any of the slaughter houses as all butchers receive their allocation of meat from the Doncaster Meat Pool.

CONDEMNATIONS.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned was 1,471 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Beef	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	lbs.
Pork	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Sausage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	lbs.
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	lbs.
Eggs (131 $\frac{1}{3}$ dozens)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	lbs.
Jams and Marmalade (11 jars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	lbs.
Milk (493 tins)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Meat (76 tins)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Fish (19 tins)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Vegetables (51 tins)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	lbs.
Fruit (4 tins)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	lbs.
Total						1,471 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.

PROSECUTION.

Action was taken under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1942, against a person for failing to comply with the regulations in respect of the slaughter of a pig. The case was dismissed under the Probation of Offenders' Act.

Section F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year, 282 cases of infectious diseases were notified by Medical Practitioners compared with 274 in 1941.

The accompanying table shows the occurrence and age distribution of infectious diseases.

A comparison of the numbers of infectious diseases shows that the number of cases of Scarlet Fever was reduced from 33 to 14, and Diphtheria from 20 to 7. Notifications of Pneumonia were also reduced from 29 to 17.

AGE GROUP.

DISEASES	Un- der 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65 and over	Total Cases	Cases Admtd to Hos	Total Deaths
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	3	4	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	14	14	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	7	7	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	2	6	17	—	10
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generally Notified	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation clinics were held throughout the year at schools and in the Health Department. Acceptances were satisfactory and periodic reports have been made as requested to the Ministry of Health. The position at the 31st December, 1942 was as follows:—

PERCENTAGE IMMUNISED

Date	0—5 years	5—15 years
30th June, 1942	24.0%	39.1%
31st December, 1942	41.9%	56.7%

SCABIES.

Permission was granted by the West Riding County Council to use the First Aid Post, Yarborough Terrace, Bentley, for the treatment of scabies. The clinics were commenced in June, and two sessions are held weekly. The nurse and assistant nurses volunteered to carry out the work and their help has been invaluable.

The results have been most satisfactory and re-infections after two treatments have been few. In all such cases, the cause has been the failure of all infected members of the family to attend for

treatment. The following are the numbers of cases treated for the six months June—December, 1942:—

Date	Males	Females	Children
June, 1942	1	4	11
July	8	18	36
August	3	11	23
September	6	14	40
October	5	3	12
November	9	12	28
December	9	19	26
Totals	41	81	176

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year. Both cases made a satisfactory recovery.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1942 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES 1941.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES								DEATHS							
	Respiratory				Other Forms				Respiratory				Other Forms			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
5-15	2	1	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
15-25	2	3	3	4	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
25-35	6	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
35-45	4	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	17	17	4	6	6	5	2	1	7	9	1	3	4	4	1	—

There were 13 deaths attributable to Tuberculosis during the year, giving a death rate of .73 per 1,000 population.

The number of cases in the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1942, compared with the previous year was:—

	1942			1941	
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Respiratory	69	32	Respiratory	59	30
Other Forms	29	19	Other Forms	25	16

There have been no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The medical practitioners in the area are prompt in their notification of Tuberculosis. Every death from Tuberculosis had been previously notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.

CANCER DEATHS.

Taken from the return of deaths to the Sanitary Authority:—

Age	Sex	Stomach	Breast	Bowel	Uterus	Pancreas
33	M			1		
42	F	1				
42	F				1	
49	M			1		
53	M			1		
56	M			1		
58	F			1		
62	M	1				
63	F			1		
64	M			1		
66	F				1	
70	F			1		
70	M	1				
72	M	1				
73	F		1			
73	F	1				
77	M					1
77	M	1				
80	M	1				

CAUSES OF DEATH—1942.

No.	Causes of Death					Males	Females
	All Causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	70
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
3	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
4	Whooping cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
5	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
8	Syphilitic diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
9	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
10	Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
11	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
12	Acute infantile encephalitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
13	Cancer of mouth, throat and uterus	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	2
14	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
15	Cancer of breast	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
16	Cancer of all other sites	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
17	Diabetes	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
18	Cerebral haemorrhage	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
19	Heart disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	21
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
21	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4
22	Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
23	Other respiratory diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
25	Diarrhoea, under 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
26	Appendicitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
27	Other digestive diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
28	Nephritis	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
29	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
30	Other maternal causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
31	Premature birth	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
32	Congenital Malformations, birth injuries and infantile disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
33	Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
34	Road traffic accidents	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
35	Other violent causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	—
36	All other causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12

**STATEMENT OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1942.**

Cases Notified (or otherwise ascertained)						Civil- ians	Non- Civil- ians
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	—
Diphtheria, including Mem. Croup	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	—
Enteric Fever:							
Typhoid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Paratyphoid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis (New Cases only)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	„	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	—
Malaria:							
Contracted in this Country	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Contracted abroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Induced in Institutions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Measles (excluding German Measles or Rubella)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	—
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	—
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Cases removed to Hospital							
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	—
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	—
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—

Birth rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1942. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns Resident Pop 25,000 — 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Bentley with Arksey U.D.C.
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Live Births ...	15.8†	17.3	18.4	14.0	18.8
Still Births ...	0.54†	0.66	0.62	0.48	1.07
DEATHS					
All causes ...	11.6†	13.3	12.1	13.9	8.76
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00
Influenza ...	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.16
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 yr. of age ...	49.	59.	46.	60.	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6	15.06
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
NOTIFICATIONS					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	2.19	2.49	2.34	1.86	.79
Whooping Cough ...	1.73	1.97	1.58	2.72	1.2
Diphtheria ...	1.05	1.35	0.91	0.76	.39
Erysipelas ...	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.43	.22
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	7.46	9.27	7.39	8.62	12.2
Pneumonia ...	1.07	1.30	0.94	0.94	.96
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):					
MATERNAL					
Mortality:— (Excluding Abortion).					
Puerperal (No.147)	0.42)				2.84
Others ...	1.59)	Not Available			2.84
Total ...	2.01)				5.68
NOTIFICATIONS					
Puerperal Fever)	12.61	15.94	10.80	(3.10	
„ Pyrexia)				(17.69‡	2.84

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† These rates are those published in the Quarterly return.

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.



